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THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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One week from to-day William McKinley will be elected President.

It seems as if the real Democrats in Indiana are set upon burying Bryanism and Matthewsism in this State under a land-

Pay no attention to sensational reports. There will be lets of them. Keep at the work within your reach, and victor, is assured.

The overripe egg seems to be the most powerful argument which the Popocrats can present during the last weeks of the campaign. The Sentinel sems not to have noticed

that ex-Representative Cooper delivered a mighty interesting speech in this city Saturday night. Bluster is as worthless as fakes this late

anism is gathering momentum as election day is approached. It is simply triffing with time which

In the campaign. The current against Bry-

should be devoted to something useful to repeat what the Sentinel says. The Sentinel has gone daft on fakes.

It is high time that instruction should be given in the stamping and folding of ballots. Hundreds of men can make themselves useful in giving such instruction.

That letter of acceptance of Tom Watson's, which the Populist committee seems to have lost or to refuse to make public, will have no interest a week from to-night. People are rapidly finding out these days

by the silver mine owners' trust to double the wealth of a small number of million-The Sentinel is wildly howling about trusts and syndicates, well knowing that

that the free-silver movement was inspired

it is advocating the interests of the robtrust known as the silver-mine It is useless to lie-Popocratic defeat is

in the air. The best men in the Democratic party are leaving the Popocratic and Populistic "combine" by scores in this

The last session of the lodge of sorrow which the Popocratic State committee held was over the speech of Hon. George W. Cooper, for which there has been a large

those of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. It does not belong in a list of States headed by Arkansas and ended with South Carolina.

Indiana's interests are in common with

The New York Herald's estimate for Indiana is 23,000 Republican plurality. It was made early last week. The Republicans and sound-money advocates have won several thousand since that time.

A circular signed by a large number of the advocates of single tax declares that single taxers are not for free and unlimited coinage or silver because that heresy is no part of their tenets. Some of them favor free coinage, but a large part of them do

The silliest fake of the canvass, as the Journal has remarked, is that to the effect that British factory workers have collected money for the McKinley campaign, but what can be expected when Allen Clarke, fresh from the wilds of Arkansas, is put in charge of the fake factory?

The Journal cannot place full reliance in the postal card vote of Indiana of the Chicago Record because it shows that McKinlev has two and a half votes to one for Bryan. It will be a good-sized plurality, vote will not be in so large a ratio in favor of McKinley as those figures

A careful canvass of New York shows that McKinley will come to Harlem-that is, to New York and Kings counties-with 300,060 majority. New York city will be Nobody's if not that of the owners of the quite evenly divided, but Kings county will silver mines and of the mass of silver give a large Republican plurality. And yet the Sentinel was "faked" with a telegram that New York is sure for Bryan.

Is it possible that the Bryanites in this city are so demoralized that they imagine that such lies as a German paper printed recently, to the effect that the employes of the Parry Company demanded payment in gold last pay day and because they were not so paid tore the McKinley pictures out of their windows? There should be a little sense exercised in lying.

Gen. Jasper Packard returns from a three weeks' engagement in Kansas to assist in the work at home, which his selection for Representative naturally requires. General Packard says that the Republican outlook in Kansas has improved wonderfully since he went there, more than three weeks since, and that the Republican leaders are now sanguine that McKinley will receive the electoral vote of that State.

liam Langstaff, of this city, were the last | nopoly. It may not want the earth, but it | Mr. Faulkner's speeches in the Congres-Democrats, up to a late hour last evening, is bent on controlling the cil it contains. sional Record; nevertheless, the West Vir- he got for hogs, horses, sheep, corn, wheat, hay, wool, butter and eggs under a Republican administration and the McKinley bill

judicial district, and has always been a prominent Democrat in his county and in the State. Mr. Langstaff had taken part in the Bryan campaign, but has become convinced that the only Democratic ticket is headed by Senator Palmer. Later mails probably contain letters of a similar import, but these, with those which have preceded them, show that consistent and thoughtful Democrats are renouncing Bryanism in large numbers. And yet, in a speech at Paoli last week Governor Matthews called such Democrats very vile names and consigned them to a very disagreeable future.

MAKE THE VERDICT EMPHATIC. When the enemy is defeated and on the

run is the time to pursue him. The way

to make a victory complete is to turn it into a rout. The Bryanite-Populist ticket is defeated in Indiana to-day, and an election to-morrow would undoubtedly show a large majority for McKinley and sound money. But nothing is done while anything remains to be done, and it is of the highest importance that the defeat of Bryan and Bryanism, of the Populists and Populism, should be complete and crushing. The snake should not be merely scotched. but killed. The verdict against flat money and repudiation should be so emphatic that these and kindred heresies shall never dare to raise their heads again. The defeat of the advocates of debased currency and of national dishonesty should be so overwhelming that no party in the future would dare to advocate such doctrines or nominate such a candidate. The mere candidacy of such a man as Bryan for the presidency of the United States on such a platform as that adopted at Chicago is humiliating to every American who loves his country and reveres the traditions that cluster around the presidential office. His election would probably mark the beginning of the end of the Republic. His defeat by a small margin would be scarcely less deplorable, since it would encourage the enemies of sound money and of law and order to organize for a new fight. The battle should be fought to a finish now, and to that end the election of McKinley should be by an overwhelming majority of the popular and electoral vote. To the securing of this result the Republicans and sound-money men of Indiana should put forth every effort from now till the closing of the polls on election day. The fact that the Bryanites are defeated to-day should inspire Republicans to greater efforts than ever. Every vote added to McKinley's majority will add to the emphasis of the verdict and the moral prestige of the State. Now is the time to "push things." A SHAMEFUL SLANDER.

Last Friday when Governor Matthews spoke at Paoli a stenographer took portions of what he said, from which a reputable citizen sends the following as a verbatim

Recently, before an audience composed of the wealth and fashion of New York city, a distinguished gentleman arose; as I said. a select audience composed of the wealth and fashion of New York city, as well versed in the usages of English so-ciety as American, and this distinguished gentleman, arrayed in low-cut vest wallow-tail coat, that gentleman who had held the highest office in the gift of the American people, arose before that audience, and, holding up a silver dollar, declared it to be a dirty dollar, fit only for dirty work: a dirty dollar, and yet it bears the stamp of the United States, over which General Harrison had been asked to pre-A dirty dollar, and yet it pays labor the only wages to-day. General Harrison will yet live to regret that remark, as he has that one of his that a cheap coat meant a cheap man.

If Governor Matthews made the above statement he has, in the first place, shown himself a very contemptible demagogue. His allusion to evening dress, which he with a view of creating a prejudice, is as disgusting a piece of demagogism as has been made use of in the campaign. If Governor Matthews made the statement to the effect that General Harrison held up a silver dollar and said that it is a dirty dollar he is guilty of deliberate falsehood and of slandering a citizen of the State of Indiana. General Harrison did not hold up a dollar of any kind. What he did say regarding a debased currency in the New York speech

My countrymen, I never spoke a false word to the laboring man in my life. I have never sought to reach his vote or influence by appeals to that part of his nature that will pollute the intellect and the conscience. I have believed, and I believe to-day, that any system that maintains the prices of labor in this country, that brings hope into the life of the laboring man, that enables him to share in the pros perity of the country, is the policy that should be our American policy. I have resisted in many campaigns this idea that a debased currency could help the workingdollar does is to cheat the workingman.

The executive of a State who goes where he expects that his slanders and falsehoods regarding a prominent citizen will not get into the newspapers and utters them is gulty of cowardice as well as slander. He is a disgrace to the State of Indiana. Every decent man in Indiana should turn his back upon an executive who is guilty of an offense against a citizen which involves the cowardice of the man who stabs another in the back and the most harmful slanders

THE SILVER PLUTOCRACY.

Plutocrat is a word which, in the Bryan vocabulary, means robber. When he desires to hit any one particularly hard, he calls him a plutocrat. Doubtless his bigoted followers picture the plutocrat with horns, cloven feet and an extensive caudal appendage terminating in a harpoon. To hear Mr. Bryan speak of plutocrats one would assume that he was going about the country levying contributions on cities for th

sole purpose of denouncing plutocrats. Whose cause is Mr. Bryan advocating? ver mine owners? A lot of the richest men in the country, who have accumulated tunes have been made out of silver mining as by railroad manipulation. Half a dozen men like the Vanderbilts and the Rockefellers excepted, there are more multi-millionaires in the mining industry, and particularly in silver mining, than in the New York World, which gave the names and the millions owned, the silver trust is the richest combination of a few men that can be found in the world. The seventyover \$600,000,000, have already yielded profits to half that amount, and are owned by the smallest number of men who ever repre-

score, range from \$19,000,000 to \$60,000,000.

they cannot support the Popocratic ticket. has been told, is guilty of wicked devices The former is judge of the Eighteenth | to suppress competitors. Still, with all its greed and unfairness, it has given the people of the United States and a large part of the world a cheap and first-class oil for illumination and fuel. Once or twice it has manipulated the price at the expense of the consumers, but even that limited exercise of power cannot in any way count against the benefits which it has conferred. It has not sought to debase the currency, nor has its greed led it to conspire against the general interests of the people. Yet the few rich men in the Standard Oil Trust are regarded with anything but favor by the

On the other hand, the Silver Mine Trust has set up to force the United States to double its wealth by stamping 50 cents' worth of its product one dollar. Regardless of the welfare of the whole country, it nsists upon forcing this Nation to a silver basis, which will rob more than twelve millions of people who have put a little money into savings banks, loan association shares, life insurance policies and benevolent orders, amounting to seven or eight billion dollars, and deprive this money of half its purchase power. This greedy trust has captured the United States Senate, and through that agency has "held up" the country until its demand for the privilege of wholesale robbery is granted.

Every man in this trust is a plutocrat, and a plutocrat of the most odious character. And William J. Bryan is its presidential candidate.

PROTEST AGAINST ALTGELDISM.

The injection of Altgeldism into the campaign has turned the public attention to topics which have touched the latent spirit of nationality and patriotism. A generation has come to manhood since the late war for the Union which has been taught every State so far as the enforcement of federal laws is involved. A generation is passing away which settled this dispute between the Nation and the State on the battlefield. The declaration of the Chicago convention to the effect that t'e President of the United States cannot enter a State to enforce federal laws has attracted much attention, and now that Mr. Bryan has said that he indorses it and Governor Altgeld has emphasized the heresy by his speeches. aroused to repudiate it. The spirit of nationality is not dormant; it is deep in the hearts of the American people. North and South, East and West, it is believed in. It is as strong a sentiment to-day in the hearts of the Buckners and the Longstreets as in those of the ex-Union soldiers. Men may differ widely regarding all political and economical policies, but the intelliin favor of the supremacy of the national laws are supreme and that the President of the United States should not ask permission of any local authority to enforce them. This sentiment is so deep and strong in the hearts of many men of the generation of the war that they will go to the polls to affirm the principle for which they fought Yet these men might, if Altgeld had not assailed federal supremacy, have voted differently. The growing sentiment of nationality in this country, regardless of parties, as a principle to which appeal may be made, is the most hopeful indication of the

The sectionalism of Tillman and many of the silverites has aroused the indignation of all patriotic, people. They want none of it. There are no States to which any man of national views can apply the term "enemy's country." It may suit the purpose of the silver mine owners to cultivate the spirit of sectionalism with its fealousies and its distrusts, but the spirit of intelligent patriotism in every section repudiates, it. More and more those fraternal ties which Lincoln predicted would bind us together as one people will be strengthened.

The deep and pervasive patriotism of the country will not tolerate the appeals which the Bryan committee is making to employes because they engender strifes which divide and weaken. The charge of coercion which has been made has already called forth the most sweeping denunciation of anything that savors of the crime of interference with free suffrage. Out of these charges and the indignant repudiation of Ingalls and scores of large employers of labor have made, much good will come, not the least of which is that the mass of intelligent wage earners will look upon the Bryans and the Joneses hereafter as reckless demagogues who will go any length in infamy to win office.

ABUSE OF FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The franking privilege is one by which United States Senators and Representatives are permitted to send certain classes of matter through the mails free of postage, the name of the sender being written across the envelope in lieu of the usual starups. The law expressly confines this privilege, so far as printed matter is concerned, to public documents printed by order of Congress. It is well known that the spirit of this law has been abused in sending out free for campaign purposes tons of Congressional Records and other political matter, the measure being originally intended to relieve Congressmen from the expense matter franked is really confined to public documents there is no technical violation of the law, however, and it is left to the individual conscience as to how far the legal right can be stretched. Conscience does not appear to enter into the question so far as Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, is concerned. A gentleman of this city has received, under Senator Faulkner's frank, a copy of the Pittsburg Post, mailed at the margin is the legend: "This paper is looks." strictly in favor of free silver; let your friends see it." So far as the Journal is aware the Pittsburg Post is not printed by order of Congress and cannot therefore be classed as a public document. Mr. Faulkner has no more right to send it free of postage than has any private citizen. Moreover, letter postage is properly due on the paper owing to the writing on the margin. East, According to the statement of the It seems likely that the West Virginia free-silver Senator has no individual knowledge of this particular paper, but that he has kindly supplied the Bryan literary bureau at Pittsburg with all the franked three producing silver mines, capitalized at | envelopes they may find it convenient to use and that they inclose such printed matter therein as seems likely to be most effective. It is not surprising that they wish sented so great capital. The fortunes, two | to make it known to the public that a freesilver newspaper is really published here A few books and numerous magazine ar- and there in the country, nor is it to be wonticles have set forth the iniquities of the | dered at that they consider a newspaper of Judge Offutt, of Greenfield, and Mr. Wil- Standard Oil Trust. It is a grasping mo- even moderate ability more influential than

campaign. It is not so late but that he may be called to account for his unlawful use of the frank, when an explanation will be embarrassing.

MARCHING IN SOLID RANKS.

A prominent Democrat remarked, after the election of 1894, that it was the transfer of fifteen or twenty thousand veterans who had before that time voted the Democratic ticket which defeated the Indiana Democracy two years ago. Probably he was more than half right.

He is not an observing man who has not noted the fact that the veterans are more solidly and enthusiastically for Major Me-Kinley this year than they were two years ago. They are very much in earnest. In the first place, most of them are satisfied that passing to a silver basis will depreclate the value of the pittances many of them receive as pensions. Even those of them who may not be entirely persuaded of the robbery which free silver coinage involves do not wish to take any risks. Therefore, they will vote for McKinley. True, Mr. Bryan has stigmatized such a care for their own interests on the part of veterans as mercenary, but they are not taking much stock in the traveling agent of the silver mine trust. It strikes them that there is no patriotism in voting to have \$140,000,000 of pensions to 900,000 poor people paid in half rather than in full dollars. At any rate, they are dead in earnest to prevent such a policy. And it makes no difference whether their support of McKinley is called "saving the country at so much per save," they are against the silver coinage iniquity.

Beyond that, they are for government in and by the United States. They are opposed to secession or sectionalism. To them the stars and stripes is the emblem of a national authority that is supreme. The Constitution which they fought to preserve is, in their judgment, better than anything which the Altgelds, the Tillmans and the Bryans can suggest. The veterans are for law and order, and for old-fashioned patriotism. In Indiana and elsewhere they will vote almost solidly for McKinley. That if itself quite makes Indiana Republican this year.

Second Lieutenant Joseph R. Binns, of the Second Infantry, U. S. A., has found it necessary to tender his resignation be cause of his belief that a collision between the people and the United States army will follow the election, in which case he cannot conscientiously serve against the former. Lieutenant Binns has, it is said, written a long letter setting forth the grounds for his belief, but the telegraphic reports have for some reason omitted to give the document in full. In the absence of official information the public is left to infer that Mr. Binns, having viewed from silver people in various parts of the country, is led to the conclusion that the entire Bryan party will arise after its defeat and rotten egg the successful majority; that the army will be called on to quell the war, and may get a share of the eggs itself. Or. the conclusion may be drawn that young Mr. Binns (it must be that he is young, for surely no mature army man could be so great an ass) has been terrified by the waving of Governor Altgeld's red flag, that he sees anarchy loom horridly before him along with the election of McKinley, and that he wishes to secure a safe place up a tree as soon as possible. It will be well for the authorities to accept young Mr. Binns's resignation promptly and let him go. He is not needed in the army. Let him retire at once to private life where he will have no trouble in finding a safe retreat. For there will be no egg throwing or other violent demonstrations by the Bryan people when McKinley is elected. On the contrary, the lawless element in that party, encouraged now to lawless acts by the Chicago platform and its upholders, will sneak back to the ways of quietness and peace the day its defeat is known. Mr. Binns will not get hurt in the army or out, but certainly the army has no further use for him. He will henceforth he classed among

1. Our silver money is at a discount in Canada. 2. Individuals have the right to deposit gold in the mints of Great Britain for free coinage, but as there is so much delay the custom is for the owners of gold to deposit with the Bank of England and receive a fraction less of coin or notes therefor than it will make when coined. 3. The ratio of the value of gold to silver back as far as 1296, nearly 200 years before the discovery of America, is not given in any books accessible to the Journal. From of mankind. In every country, where govern-1492 to 1520 the ratio of value was 1 to 1034. 4. When Great Britain adopted the single standard of gold its coinage was based upon the market value. 5. An ounce of fine gold is worth \$20.67.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Discontent. "Oh, dear!" sighed the lady seal, looking out from the tank at the crowd, "how I wish I could be a woman and wear one of those lovely linen waists, instead of this

Never Wholly Free.

"Jibway's wife seems to have him pretty well under control." "Yes; the only time Jibway is not under the influence of his wife is when he is un-

der the influence of liquor." All Figured Out.

Watts-Let's walk along until a car over-Potts-No. Let's walk the other way until a car meets us. We will catch it sooner; we will go down town just as quick, and we get more ride for our money.

Minnie-When that odious masher tried to

smile at me I just looked daggers at him. Mamie-Was it a success? Minnie-I think so. I heard him whisper o the other odious wretch who was with trolled the policy of enlightened nations, not only their financial policy, but the funhim that he was "stuck on that girl's

INDIANA NEWSPAPER OPINION.

With the election of McKinley our country will take a long step forward,-Goshen

The best way to deal with a panic is to

vote it to death in advance.-Portland Com-These are hard times, now, but these times will be mild as compared to the times if Bryan is elected.—Lynn Tribune. First give men a chance to earn money, and then, second, give them honest dollars in payment for their labor .- Odon Jour-

The "plain, common people" of this country are all right and they intend to pay strict attention to business on election day. -Fairmount News.

Deserted by the active brains of the country, the l'opocratie nominee is doing the campaign work himself, and boarding round .- Albany Journal. There are two ways of reducing wages one by paying a less number of dollars, the other by paying a dollar of less value,

Mount Vernon Republican. Let each farmer, before he votes, take his little day book and compare the prices

proceedings, even though it be late in the with the prices he can get for those same products now.-Greenfield Republican. The practical unanimity of railway employes in the fight for sound money gives

> about it.-Washington Gazette. Indiana Republicans never had a better State ticket, and they should see to it that t does not fall behind the national ticket at the election.-Richmond Patladium,

Mr. Bryan continues to know more things hat are not true and to advocate more things that cannot be 'statesman" on earth -Richmond Item. The Democratic rooster must have hung its head in shame when those Kentuckians hatched the conspiracy to throw stale eggs at Secretary Carlisle.-Terre Haute Trib-

The farmers and laborers and railroaders know what good times and sound money mean, and they will not be fooled by the ree-silver twaddle.-Fowler Republican

Is it worth while to plunge the country into a panic, which Mr. Bryan has said would follow the free coinage of silver, simoly to make a few silver mine owners mul-i-millionaires?—Oakland City Enterprise. If Bryan had been nominated by the Populists upon the same platform he stands on now, how many Democratic votes would

Democrat does not make him such. -Noblesville Ledger. The triumphant election of McKinley and Hobart is a matter of no doubt. The only thing is to make the majority so great that he issue of depreciated money, anarchy and revolution will be squelched for all

have received? Simply calling himself

time.-Rising Sun Recorder It is not cheap money the farmers need o make prices good, but a restored home market almost ruined by the present panic prought on and prolonged by a threat of cheap money. Cheap money is the not the remedy.—Richmond Item.

The man that has been decoyed away from the real causes of the present deplorable condition of the country by the free coinage of silver heresy will live to regret is vote for Bryan as he regrets his vote for Cleveland four years ago .- Tipton Advocate. Bryan says that he is glad that Chauncey

cause if he is elected President Depew will not be coming to washington to tell him what to do. But how about Altgeld and Tillman? Are they better advisers?-Connersville News. The government puts 10° cents' worth of gold in a gold dollar. Why men should it not put 100 cents' worth of silver in a sil-

Denew is not going to vote for him, be-

ver dollar? This is a question that has been repeatedly asked of Bryan and he has answered it and he never -Knightstown Banner. The workingman who thinks that the dollar in which he paid his wages is "too good" should try and figure out how we will stand if his dollar becomes worth half as much as now and he is compelled to per-

form the same amount of labor to get the

dollar.-Muncie Times. The revolutionists at Chicago sowed the wind, and it looks like the harvest of whirlwind was ready to reap. When the greatest men of the Nation are denied the right of free and untrammeled speech, it is time for all the honest men of the country to stand together, regardless of former party

ties.-Evansville Tribune. Although the greater part of the excitement in this campaign is about the money questions yet the most objectionable feat. ures of the Chicago platform are the tacks upon the Supreme Court and the federal civil service, and the avowed opposition to the enforcement of federal laws by the federal executive.-Martinsville Repub

James A. Mount is making a remarkable campaign. He is greeted everywhere he goes by immense crowds and he never fails to please and instruct them. He is not only popular with the farmers, but with men of all vocations of life. He is making day, not only for himself but the whole Republican ticket.-Seymour Repub-

As an orator, or a political thinker, ne has not struck a new spark or thrown out a fresh fine thought since his first speech at New York. As he spoke here the words. made monotonous by constant repetition in the press reports, fell upon the ear like the tick of the old clock which repeats its two words endlessly.-Terre Haute Fx-

The great savior of his country, William Jennings Bryan, lost his sweet temper while in Indiana. His genial and comprehensive smile disappeared from that cheerful face and the frown of disappointment and the scowl of hate took its reviled General Wallace, lied about his opponents and made a spectacle of himself generally.-Elkhart neview.

A WORLD STRUGGLE.

In these last days of the campaign, amid the march of processions, the blare of bands, "the thunder of the captains and the shouting," we are prone to forget, often as we have been reminded of it, what tremendous consequences may hinge upon the result of the approaching election. Necessary as it is to enlist the interest of those who can be reached in no other way, there is inevitably something of the grotesqueness of a Chinese celebration in this universal din, so that we have to pull ourselves tegether occasionally to keep from being distracted into forgetfulness of the worldwide influence of the decision we are called upon to make. Back of the most important and most stubbornly fought issues of the campaign lies the more vital issue, whether government shall be by popular caprice or by the approved judgment and experience ment has progressed beyond simple tyranny, this same struggle is going on in some form. Anarchists are inveighing against all authority; Socialists, against the industrial conclusions of experience; radicals of manifold shades of dissent from established political principles are everywhere striving for the substitution of their own theories for the only safe plan of government, namely, that which has the sanction of reason and history.

The Democratic party has suddenly been pushed from its conservative moorings of a half century into a mad current of political experiments. Bryanism means something worse than free silver, worse than resistarce to federal authority, corruption of the Supreme Court or debasement of the civil service, bad as these are. It means that a formidable party in the United States, if intrusted with the power, proposes to govern the country of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln according to every wild-cat scheme of finance, every whim of passion and prejudice, every reckless experiment in government, that promises present party success. If a President and Congress can be elected, pledged to a policy that utterly ignores the most unquestioned axioms of political science, what popular frenzy may not claim the support of a party with such record? The somber truth is, Bryanism means a long departure from the established principles that have hitherto condamental doctrine that all government, to necessity of borrowing and lay up be successful and progressive, must defer plus to wipe out the existing debt.

mankind. We must bury this false notion of substituting craze for statesmanship under a mountain of ballots on the 3d of November or it will rise to plague the generation again and again. Universal suffrage would be counted a failure, the world over, we failed to show that our people can be trusted to govern in accord with the plain teachings of history and political science.
J. Q. DONNELL.

Float the Flag. New York Advertiser.

Don't wait till the 31st to buy your "Old Glory" for flag-day. Get it now and give t a little practice meanwhile at waving in good style, for the best nation on the face of the earth is deserving of the best that is in every patriot and in every flag.

The Great Repenter. Chicago Inter Ocean

Mr. Bryan is the greatest "repeater" of the century. An exchange insists that he "repeated himself twenty-one times in one day." If he could vote as he talks he would be elected.

The Roosters' Fowl Deed. Philadelphia Press

Shying eggs at Secretary Carlisle was undoubtedly a fowl proceeding. Covington free-silver "roosters" were responsible

HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE

he silver papers a fit every time they think RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER

WHICH BALLOTING IS DONE.

Order to Avoid Mistakes.

Provisions of the Law with Which Every Voter Should Be Familiar in

Experience in the elections held in this State under the Australian ballot law has demonstrated that at each election many thousand ballots are thrown out and not counted, by reason of the ignorance or carelessness of the voters in not observing the provisions of the law and because their tallots are stamped in such a manner as to render them void. In this way thousands of voters are practically disfranchised at every election. To avoid this every voter should, before voting, familiarize himself with the few and simple provisions of the election law.

Every voter, on entering the election

room, will be furnished with two ballots. one printed on red paper and one on white paper. The red ballot contains the names of all the candidates for State officers, which includes the presidential electors, whose names appear first upon each ticket on the ballot, immediately under the large square inclosing the device of each party. The white ballot contains the names of the congressional, legislative and county candidates. The several names of the candidates of each party are printed upon this ballot, immediately beneath the large square inclosing the device of the party. The poll clerks furnish these ballots to the voter, and also a stamp. It is then the duty of the voter to go into one of the booths and there stamp each of the ballots in such manner as to indicate for whom he desires to vote. If he desires to vote a straight ticket-that is, if he desires to vote for all the candidates of any party-he should stamp upon the large square inclosing the device at the head of the list of candidates of such party, and stamp no other place. If he does not desire to vote a straight ticket, then he must not stamp the large square inclosing the device. but must stamp upon the small square to the left of the name of each candidate for

whom he desires to vote. After stamping his ballots he must, before leaving the booth, fold each ballot so that the face of it cannot be seen and in such a way as to show the initials of the poll clerks, which are written on the upper right-hand corner on the back of each ballot. He should then return the stamp to the poll clerk and present his ballots to the inspector, who deposits the red ballot in the red ballot box and the white one in the white ballot box. Care should be taken by the voter before leaving the booth to carefully fold his ballots in the manner required by the law, for if he fails to do this and brings his ballot out of the booth do that that will encourage the foreign in such a way that the stamp upon it can be seen, he forfeits his right to vote, and he must destroy the ballot in the presence of the board and leave the room without voting.

The stamp must be upon the square; that s, it must be within or touch the square. If it is not within or does not touch the square, the ballot is void, and will not be

If the ballot is mutilated or torn or marked by either scratching a name out or writing one in, or marked in any other way. except by stamping the square or squares, the ballot is void, and will not be counted.

If the voter is physically unable to stamp his ballots, or cannot read the English language, he should inform the election board, and it is then the duty of the polling clerks to take his ballots and, in his presence and in the presence of each other, stamp them for him so as to indicate the way in which he desires to vote.

If the voter should accidentally or by mistake deface, mutilate or spoil his ballot, or stamp it wrong, he should return it to the poll clerk and receive a new bal-

The large square inclosing the picture of the eagle is the device of the Republican party. Therefore, if you want to vote for McKinley and the Republican candidates, stamp upon the large square inclosing the eagle. Stamp but once, and stamp no other

M'KINLEY'S DOCTRINE.

(Concluded from First Page.) that laid the foundation of our splendid political fabric. For more than a hundred and twenty years it has stood the shock of battle from without and from within and s stronger and more patriotic to-day than it has ever been as will be seen by its ote a week from to-morrow.

New Jersey has the distinction of being one of those giorious thirteen original States. She not only has the distinction of membership in that original family, but he is full of historic memories and sacred historic events leading up to our national independence. I am glad to meet you members of this historic company, twenty-eight years old and bearing the honored name of relinghuysen, one of the most illustrious, not only in the annals of your State, but in the annals of the Nation as well; a

name that is synonymous with protection

name that is synonymous with hones

inance, good currency and public and pri-

vate morality. I am glad to welcome you.

my fellow-citizens from the State and

to our industries and to our national honor

ome of my distinguished associate on the national ticket, that splendid typical repesentative American, that honest citizen, that incorruptible statesman, Garret A. Hobart. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) "No ordinary event could have brought you a thousand miles to the city of Canton; no ordinary political contest could have as sembled on this lawn thousands and tens of thousands of men and women from every quarter of this country. It is only because the public mind there exists a belief that we are confronted with a great pul peril and because we mean by our votes to it all. We have experienced only calamity by following false teachers. We do not propose to experience another and even greater calamity by following the same teachers. (Loud cheers.) We have already withstood the experience of partial free trade, a policy, the result of which your loquent spokesman has so fitly described, a policy that has brought idleness to our workingmen and extinguished the fires in many furnaces. This has been your ex-perience for the past three and a half years. now to add to that, as though we had not suffered enough, that fatal heresy that somehow or another people can get rich by debasing our currency. They have reduced wages, reduced em ployment and now they want to reduce the value of the money in which they are paid. So that we are suffering in both directions. "What we want in the United States is a stable tariff law that will raise enough money to pay all the current expenses of

y, but the fun- | the government; that will obviate the coessful and progressive, must defer plus to wipe out the existing debt. In collective wisdom and experience of the government paid off its entire debt was \$\$5,000,000 in 1804 and the people be-lieved it never could be paid off. It was under a reduced to \$45,000,0000 after 1812 and by suing a protective policy for thirty-five years every dollar was paid. By pursuing the same policy from 1861-to 1893 we paid off more than two billions of dollars and if our prosperity had not been interrupted and the Republican policy not abandor we would have wiped it all off by to-day. (Loud cheers.) Now what we want to do is to get back

to that good American, patriotic, protective policy that stands for the American and American development against all the world besides. Then we want to pursue a sound financial system and have every dollar in this country as sound as the govintegrity as the flag that waves above us. We want public honor kept inviolate. We want to teach and practice reverence for public law, respect for our incorruptible for our flag and zeal for public and private honor. Let that be the shield of exalted American citizenship. (Loud cheers.) "I am glad to meet you here this mornin your State and city. Twenty years ago I spoke in the city of Trenton. I was then I spoke in the city of Trenton. a young man and we were battling then as now, for honest money, for an honest dollar and a protective tariff. Then, later on I spoke in the chief city of New Jersey, your home city, the city of Newark. This was four years ago. I was the guest of this brilliant company—the Frelinghuysen

Lancers. You were my escort while I was in your city and you will remember that I appealed to you to stand for a protective system, and I told you that the abandonment of it meant business revolution and paralysis. But we had to try it and we have tried it. Now what have you got by it? (Cries of 'Nothing.') And how do you (Cries of 'Not at all.') "Now this year Democrats and Republicans are united together, not as partisans, but as patriots, for the voice of partisenship is hushed in the grand chorus for riotism that vibrates from one end of the country to the other. Democrats and Republicans alike stand for national honor for the supremacy of law and order and for the prosperity and glery of the great American Republic. (Cheers.) I thank you and bid you good morning.'

WHY BRYANITES ARE SCARED. Employe and Employer Are This Year

Marching Under One Banner. Major McKinley responded to engineer George Menish, of North Judson, Ind., who spoke on behalf of the employes of the Erie railroad system, as follows:

"Mr. Menish and my Feilow-citizens-I greet you with the sincerest cordiality to my city and home. It is a special honor, and to the great cause which I have been designated to represent, to receive this large body of employes of the Eric ranroad system, extending from New York to Chicago. I am glad to note among your number your wives and families. The women of this country are quite as much interested in the rightful settlement of political questions as the men. They are quite as much interested in good times, good laws, good morals and unsuilled pa-triotism as the men of the country are: that in all the months of this exciting and nteresting campaign the women of the United States have manifested a deep and profound interest.

You are here to-day numbering thousands, from half a dozen States of the United States, because one week from tonorrow you will perform the supreme most sacred duty of American citizenship, There is one glory of which we can boast and no other nation can, and that is that is a government of the people and of all the people, and not a part of the peo The vote of one man, no matter what may be his surroundings, whether they be just as much on that supreme day as the of any other man. It is our boast, too, that every man owns his own It is his priceless privilege which no man or combination has a right to assail I want the people of this country this year, as in all the years of the past, each for himself and family, to cast his ballot so as to subserve his own high-

est and best interests. "Why, there is almost a panic among some people of this country because em-ployes and employers are marching under the same flag; as though there was some-thing un-American about a fraternity bethe men who employ labor they employ. Why, there is no union anywhere that should be stronger than the union between labor and capital. cannot get on without the other, and labor, thank God, is at the foundation of all the wealth and prosperity beneath our flag. Capital won't run a railroad without profit any more than a conductor will run his train without pay. Capital will no more work without profit than an engineer will

his engine without pay. "What we want in this country is a restoration of that confidence that will give to capital profit, have it make liberal investments and employ labor at liberal American wages. Whatever policy will do that should be the policy of the American (Cries of 'No! No! Never!') No. I answer There is just one thing will do it, and that is to protect every industry in this country from ruinous competition from abroad and give our producers this splen-did home market and our wage earners this to open up, by reciprocity provisions, a foragriculture and manufacture, and when we work in this country; and when every man is at work every home and family in the land is happy. When every factory and man is at work in this country the railroads have plenty to do, but when they are idle and silent the railroads have little to do. to-day know better than I can tell them how much they have suffered from a policy that has stricken down enterprise and the seas to be done beneath another flag You know how much you suffer and you know that whenever a train is taken off your road one less engineer is required and fewer brakemen and switchmen required. In a word, every time a railroad company lays off a train it lays off a crew. and what does that mean? It means iffle-

What does that mean? It means ness. Wi 'My fellow-citizens, we want to vote, if we believe in the policy, we want to vote to restore industry. We want further to have it understood by all mankind that this s not a nation of repudiators; that we believe in paying our debts in good, honest dollars, not only our public debts, but our private ones, too; not only paying one body of our people in good money, but all classes of the people in the same money and all of it unquestioned and undepreciating for-This is the kind of money we have to-day-gold, silver and paper, all alike equal and all worth 166 cents to the dollar everywhere; and that's what we propose to

ment that will not reject the suggestion that you can enrich anybody by debasing the dollar, or that you can make anybody under the sun better off by coining a piece of metal that is worth only 52 cents every-where in the world, and then try to fool one another by calling it a dollar. If there is anything in this world that ought to be unquestioned and above suspicion it is the money of the country. We want no false weights; we want no false balances; we want no false measures of value to cheat the unwary, and let me tell you that those who suffer most from a poor currency are always and inevitably the men who toil. There is not a man in this audience who was drawing wages prior to 1860 that does the poorest dollar that would pass current, and when he got it at night it may have been good, but before morning came the was broken and the money lost. have had no such experience in the last thirty years, for every dollar in this country is good, as good as the government and as untarnished as our flag; every dollar among our own people, but wherever trade goes, in every part and market place in the world. (A voice: 'Who made it?') It was made by the Republican party. But let me say, while it was made by the Re-publican party, the administration of Gro-ver Cleveland has maintained it all good,

every dollar as good as gold.
"Then, my fellow-citizens, another thing we want in this country. We want public peace and tranquillity; and we want to teach a respect for law; reverence free institutions, the grandest and the best beneath the sun. I tell you, I sometimes think we don't know how priceless these free institutions are. I sometimes think we don't appreciate what they are worth. Think of a government of seventy millions of people, all of them equal, equal in responsibility, opportunity and possibility. But some of you say: 'I have not had as good luck as I ought to have had: I have been unfortunate: I have not risen as I hoped I might.' Possibly that's true; the world is full of disappointments; but because you have not succeeded as well as you would like to have succeeded, want your boys and girls who come after you to succeed, and I therefore bid you maintain unimpatred therefore bid you

maintain unimpaired these splendid institu-"And now, my fellow-citizens, having said this, and thanking you for the long journey you have made to come here to testify your devotion to Republican prinof people like a straight track better than the railroad people, I am certain you will, one week from to-morrow, take the straight track to public honor and national

perity. FLOWERS OF PATRIOTISM

Are Blooming Over the Garden Walls of Politics This Year. Major McKinley spoke briefly to the Railway Men's Nonpartisan Sound-money League of New England in the library of

his residence, saying: "Mr. Robertson and My Fellow-citizens I am delighted to have you pay me this visit. I appreciate that while you are few in numbers you represent quite as large constituency as any of the larger delega-It is especially gratifying to know that in measure this is a great nonpartisan campaign, as the title of your organization indicates. This is a year when the fires of patriotism are burning in our hearts and the flowers of patriotism are blooming over the sarden walls of politics. I am glad, indeed, to meet you all, and I value more than I can tell you your good wishes and assurances of support. We have much at stake this year in the soundness of our currency and the integrity of the Nation. and I value highly the support and assist-arce of the railroad men of the United New England and give them hearty wel-

the Major.) Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. A general desire is felt to see an unex-purgated copy of Tom Watson's letter.

(Three cheers were then given for